

LONDONS TRIUMPH:

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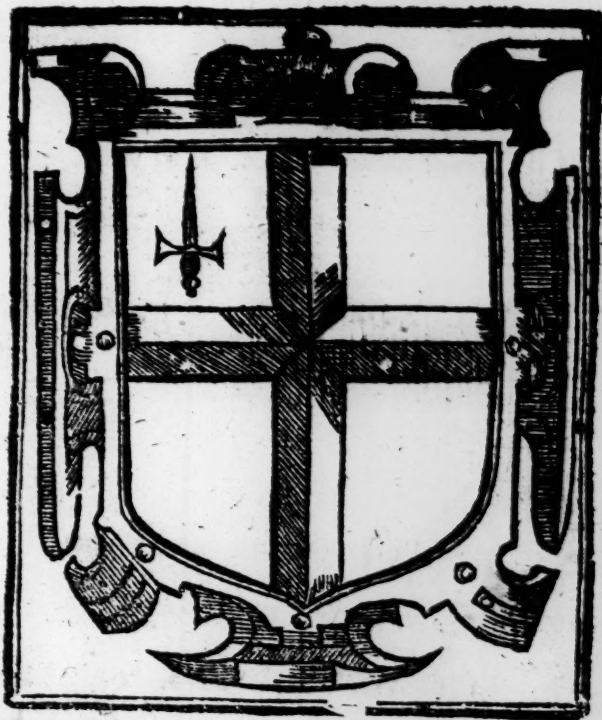
The Solemn and Magnificent reception of
of that Honourable Gentleman,

ROBERT TICHBURN, *Lord Major*:

After his return from taking his Oath at *Westmin-*
ster, the morrow after *Simon and Jude* day, being

October 29. 1656.

With the Speeches spoken at *Fosterlane-end* and *Soperlane-end*.



London, Printed for N. Brook at the Angel in Cornhill. 1656.

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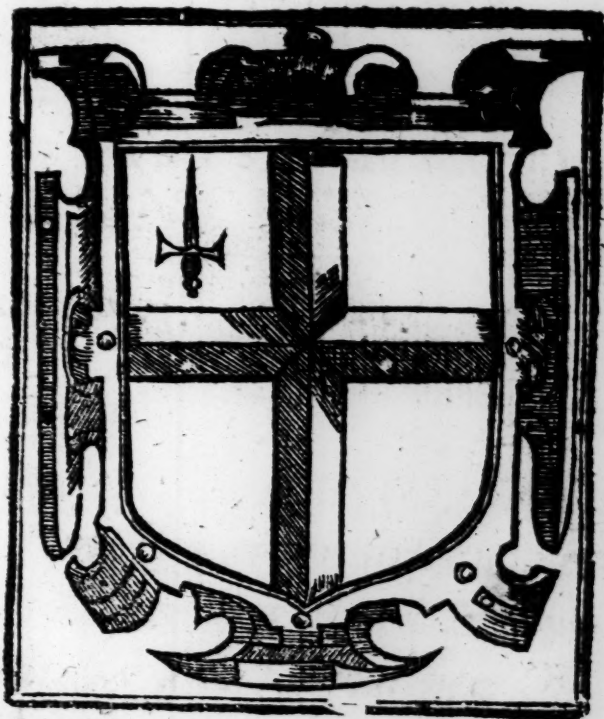
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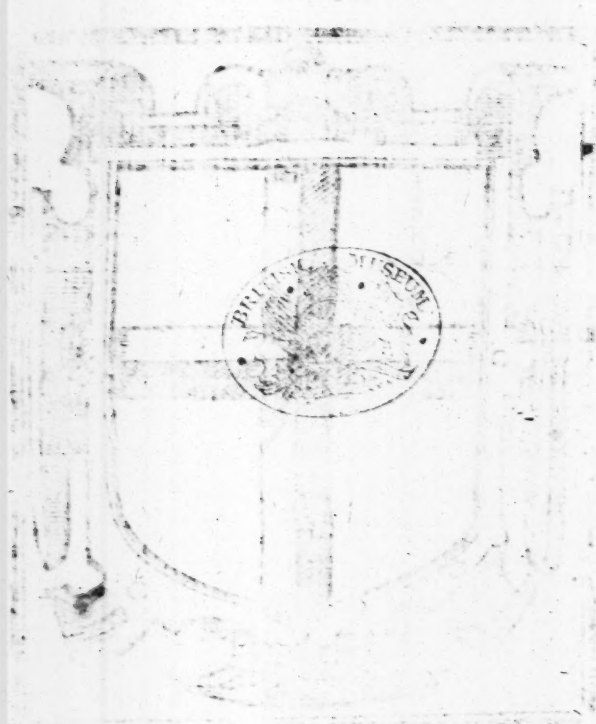
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LONDON : TRUMP :

THE
OF
AND




Printed by J. G. Smith, at the 'Lion and Lamb' Press, No. 1, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.



TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE
LORD MAYOR
OF THE
City of LONDON:

And the Right Worshipfull, the
MASTER, WARDENS, and
ASSISTANTS of the Company
of SKINNERS.

Right Honourable,
and
Right Worshipfull,

 Present you with these labours
of my Pen as the first and new-
est Offering tendered into your
hands to welcome You to your new Office
of Majoralty : and to congratulate the
A2 Right

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Right Worshipfull Company, which
hath produc'd a person so well worthy to
receive a dignitie so well worth the Cities
bestowing. May both you and they find as
much joy at the last day of your wearing it
as at the first day of your putting it on. I
confess I cannot deserve to have these lines
accepted, yet I hope you will give them a
courteous entertainment through the no-
bleness of your good Natures: for to your
lasting Memory I set this down, and dedi-
cate it to your generous dispositions, desi-
ring nothing more then the prosperity and
glory of this renowned City.

and

Right Worshipfull,

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of my Pen and the Gift and new-
ly offering thereof into your
hands to receive I entreat your Office
of Ministry: and in consequence
of this



Londons Triumph.

WERE it now the intention of our discourse to dwell upon so Noble a Theame, I might quickly run beyond the limits of those few sheets to which I am tied, in relating the glory and antiquity of this famous City. For as the *Romans*, to dignifie their great and potent City of *Rome*, deduc'd the originall thereof from the Gods themselves; so doe also our own *Historians* draw the foundation of this mighty City from as high a beginning. It being by them affirmed that *Brute* descended from the loyns of *Aeneas*, the son of *Venus*, the daughter of *Jupiter*, above a thousand years before the Nativity of Christ, built this City upon the banks of the River Thames. It was afterward repair'd and beautifi'd by King *Lud*, and call'd after his name *Lud's Town*, and in proceffe of time, with a small depravation of the pronounciation, *London*. But letting pass the first foundation of it, the uncontroul'd and fortunate estate thereof even to this day, hath given evident proof that it was built in a lucky hour, and mark'd out for life and a long continuance. There being no City that hath more flourish'd, nor any City that hath been lesse afflicted with calamities. And indeed whether we consider the *Politique* government thereof, or the wealth of the *Inhabitants*, or the priviledges which it enjoyes, there are few Cities in the world may compare with it.

Londons Triumph.

it. Mark the publike government thereof, and say, where is lesse disturbance among such a multitude of men throng'd together. Consider the order and *decorum* of the military force, being furnished with a body of well trained and expert Souldiers for the defence thereof, as no where is to be found the like. Consider the fair provisions made for poor and sick, and say where are to be found Alms-houses and Hospitals of larger extent and greater maintenance.

And though the learning of the Nation have its proper seat and abroad, yet hath it for the admiration and recreation of strangers, Schools, Libraries and Colledges of no small note and fame. And whereas Common-wealths and Cities cannot have next under God any surer foundation then the love and good will of one man towards another, as also of the people obeying to the Magistrate Ruling, that also is closely kept and maintained in this City. And now I have made mention of the Magistrates of this City, I shal likewise speak something of the Antiquity of the government now in being. It is true, that in old time the government of this City with the Law and customs us'd therein, were register'd in a book call'd *Domus Dei* or Doomsday book, which was written in the Saxon language; but of latter times when those Laws and customs were chang'd, that book was defac'd, and the things therein imbazl'd and lost. Notwithstanding we do find in other Records, that in the time of *Edward* the Confessor, this City had two Governours, which were then called *Portgraves*, which were no other then those who at this time are called Sheriffs. For these *Portgraves* are in divers Records called *Viscounts* or Sheriffs,

Londons Triumph.

riffs, because that they then us'd the same authority as now the Sheriffs do. Others there be that call them *Aldermen* or Judges of the Kings Court. In the time of *Edward* the Confessor, there were two officers of this nature that govern'd this City, by name *William Bishop*, and one other called *Leoffstane*. In the time of *Will.* the Conquerour, the aforesaid *Will. Bishop* and one *Godfrey* were *Portgraves* or Sheriffs. In the reign of *Will. Rufus*, one *Godfrey de Magnavile* was *Portgrave* or Sheriff; and *Richard de Par*, *Provost* or Major. In the reign of *Richard* the first, *Hugh Euebe* was *Portgrave* and *Leoffstane* *Provost*. After them *Aubery de vere* was *Portgrave*, and *Robert Querel* *Provost*. In this posture of government stood the City till the beginning of the reign of *Richard* the first. Which gave occasion to some Authors to liken and compare this City even to *Rome* it self, It being in the first place divided into Wards: and secondly, having Sheriffs instead of Consuls, and an assembly of Senators or Aldermen, together with several Courts, or general meetings upon certain dayes. Now that we may come to the Office of Major in particular, we must take notice that in the time of King *Richard* the first, the Citizens of *London* obtained to have a Major for their principal Governour, who was to enter into his Office at the feast of *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel. Of the grandure of this dignity I shall speak more at large by and by; It shall suffice at present to say thus much in reference to the present occasion, that above fifteen of those who have sate in this seat of honour and dignity, have been members of the worshipful company of *Skinners*; so fruitful hath that society been of worthy Patriots and Magistrates to uphold the.

Londons Triumphs.

the government of this City. The wealth of this City is apparent by the sumptuousnesse of the buildings both private and publike, and indeed I may affirm that there have not been greater actions either of charity or munificence done by any persons more then by the Citizens of this place. Great Almshouses and Churches having been built by particular men. What goodlier sight can there be, then to behold such numbers of tall Ships riding as it were under the walls of the City, so well fraught with the merchandise of the whole earth; bringing in yearly such a mass of wealth as if all the world pay'd tribute to this one City. So that the rich live splendidly; and the poorest are free from want. To speak of the strength hereof; it is a City glorious for manhood, potent in Arms, and furnish'd with such store of munition and inhabitants; insomuch that it hath shew'd in a muster-roll above 20000 Horsemen, and threescore 1000 footmen fit for war. For its priviledges it hath many; but among the rest there is none more notable then the many marks of favor bestowed upon those who have been Lord Majors, by severall the Kings of England, who seldom leave their Office without the honour of Knighthood confer'd upon them. Neither do they make this dignity lesse pleasing and splendid to the people, by the pomp and gayety which is solemnly us'd when they are sworn at *Westminster*. Which are perform'd upon this score, knowing that Triumphs are that most choice and pleasant fruit that only springs from peace and plenty. They are begot by love, all people being willing to contribute toward the outward dignity of their Magistrates.

They

London's Triumph.

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They are but the glorious beams and ornaments of State and Magnificence, which adde a light and lustre to the Mansions and the titles of Governours. And when they are but seldom done, they carry so alluring a shape, that Princes themselves delight to behold them, there being this distinction between them and the vulgar, that they behold them with delight, those, with admiration. They are many times a debt due to Custome; which being done with a sumptuous thriftinesse is laudable in a City so rarely govern'd as this. For the Chairs of Magistrates ought to be adorn'd, and to shine like the Chariot of the Sun, to dazle and amaze the common Eye, and to make them know, there is something more excellent in Magistracy then they understand, whereby they may be drawn to a stricter and greater obedience. In a happy hour did his Lordship that now governs this renowned City, being born a Citizen thereof, take upon him that noble and ancient honour, who being a Person of such a generous mind, had the happinesse to meet with a Company equal to himself in spirit. Neither have they shed the seed of their bounty upon an unfruitful and barren ground, which with a soon ripe and liberal gratitude answers their expectation so fully. It was a comely sight to see all the Companies striving to set forth and brighten the glory of the day. For what Infamy could there have been greater, then now to be morose, sullen, and niggardly, when all eares are listning for no news but those of Feasts and Triumphs, and when all eyes are open to behold them; when all the Nation seems to be drawn together, and to be Epitomiz'd within the Walls of her Metropolis. If you think what we have here said hath been any thing of flattery, let us but lead you to the River,

B

and

and the *Thames* shall shew you all the Honours of this Day's Triumph; That being done, step again upon the Land; and there again, the Land it self, throng'd with multitudes of Witnesses, will be an easie confirmation of what we shall declare.

In the first place, the loving members of the honourable Societie exercising Arms in *Cripplegate* Ground being drawn up together, march'd in a military order to the house of my Lord Maior, where they attended on him, and from thence march'd before him to the three Crane Wharfe, where part of them under the Red Colours embarqued themselves in three severall Barges; and another part took water at Stone Staires being under green colours as enemies to the other: and thence waiting to the other side of the water, there began an encounter between each party, which continued all the way to Westminster; a third body consisting of Pikes and Musquets march'd to *Bainards Castle*, and there from the Battlements of the Castle gave Thundring Ecchoes to the vollies of those that pass'd along the streame. Part before and part behind, went the severall Companies waiting on the Lord Maior in severall Barges, with Drums beating, and Trumpets sounding, and varietie of other Musick to take the eare, while the Flaggs and Silver Pendants made a pleasant sight delectable to the beholders.

When the Barges wherein the Souldiers were, came right against *White-Hall*, they saluted the Lord Protector and his Councell, with severall peales of shot, which the Lord Protector answered with signal testimonies of grace and courtesie: and thence proceeding forward to Westminster Staires, they gave another volley at the landing of the Lord Maior.

Thus

While

London's Triumph. II

While the Lord Maior was taking his Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, both parties began a sharp encounter one against the other, which continuing for a short space, the green colours sounded a parley; which being accepted, both parties suddenly became friends. Thus, being united, they attended the Lord Maiors taking Barge againe, and as soon as he was on the Water, they all together gave him another volley, as acknowledging him their present Governour, and the great Guns also gave him a Thundring farewell as he pass'd by. Thence, returning to *White-Hall* againe, the Souldiers saluted the Lord Protector with another volley, which being done, they waisted down to *Bainards Castle*, the small shott Thundring all the way, and being still answered by those upon the Bartlements of the Castle, who stood ready to receive them at their landing, in Triumph. Thus the Lord Maior and Companies, together with the military Souldiers being landed, put an end to the Water solemnitie; than which there hath not been a more gracefull sight upon the Thames ever since the City stood. The Lord Maior being landed, the severall Companies went to their severall stations appointed for them in the streets, and the Lord Maior being now readie to proceed on his way, the Military Band march'd before with Drums beating and Colours flying, all in a noble and War-like equipage: after them the aged Pensioners of the City, doing a kind of small homage for their maintenance, went bearing the Escutcheons of the City, and severall of the Members of that company out of which the Lord Maior was chosen.

After these came severall Gentlemen-Ushers

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adorn'd

London's Triumph.

adorn'd with Gold Chaines; behind them certaine rich Batchelours, wearing gownes furr'd with Foynes and upon them Sattin Hoods; And lastly after them, followed the Worshipfull Company, of SKINNERS it self, whereof the Lord Maior is a member. Next these, the City Officers passing on before, rode the Lord Maior with the Sword, Mace, and Cap of Mainenance before him, being attended by the Recorder; & all the Aldermen in Scarlet Gowns on Horseback. Thus attended, he rode from *Bainards* Castle into *Cheapside*, the Companies standing on both sides of the way as farr as the upper end of the Old Jury, ready to receive him. When he was come right against the Old Change, a Pageant seem'd to meet him. On the Pageant stood two Leopards bestrid by two Moors, attird in the habit of their Country; at the foure Corners sate four Virgins arraid in Cloth of Silver, with their haire disheveld, and Coronets on their Heads. This seem'd to be the embleme of a City penfive and forlorn, for want of a Zealous governor; the Moors and Leopards, like evill customs tyrannizing over the weak Virginitie of undefended Virtue; which made an aged man, who sate at the fore part of the Pageant; mantled in a black garment, with a dejected countenance seem to bewaile the condition of his Native City; but thus he remaind not long: for at the approach of the Lord Maior, as if now he had espy'd the safety of his Country, he threw off his mourning weeds, and with the following Speech made known the joy he had for the Election of so happy and just a Magistrate.

The

London's Triumph.

The Speech spoken over against the Old Change:

A Mazement vanish! Joy, instruct my Tongue,
T'expresse our wishes, such as the Romans sung
To their Patroni, when that Glorious State
By free Elections, became fortunate.
Though Honours, Marks of Envy are, we see
That your Election (Sir) was Envy free:
The Peoples Love; not sinister regard,
Gave to your Virtue, Sir, its just reward:
They knew your worth, found you a Man most fit
For such a Trust; so seated you in it:
Son of a Freeman of this Company
whose Virtues you inherit; Oh may we
Ne're want like Branches from so good a Tree.
Your Prudence, Sir, we Praise, your Active care
Both of the City's, and of our welfare.
Our hearts go with our wishes, none can be
Fill'd with more Joy then is your Company,
To see this Day; vouchsafe then to approve
The early tender of their Zealous Love.

THe Speech being spoken, the first Pageant past
on before the Lord Maior as far as *Mercers Chap-*
pel; a Gyant being twelve foot in height going before
the Pageant for the delight of the people. Over against
Soper-Lane End, stood another Pageant also; upon
this were plac'd several sorts of Beasts, as Lyons, Ty-
gers, Bears, Leopards, Foxes, Apes, Monkeys, in a
great Wildernesse; at the forepart whereof sate Pan
with a Pipe in his hand; in the middle was a Ca-
nopic, at the Portal whereof sate *Orpheus* in an antique
Attire,

London's Triumph.

, playing on his Harp, while all the Beasts
d to dance at the sound of his melody. Under
Canopie sate four Satyrs playing on Pipes. The
Embleme of this Pageant seem'd proper to the Com-
pany out of which the Lord Maior was elected; put-
ting the Spectators in mind how much they ought to
esteem of such a Calling, as clad the Judges in their
Garments of honour, and Princes in their Robes of
Majestie, and makes the wealthy Ladies cover Win-
ter, to appear clad in their sable Furrs. A second
signification of this Emblem may be this; That as
Orpheus tam'd the wild Beasts by the alluring sound
of his melody; so doth a just and an upright Gover-
nour tame and govern the wild affections of men, by
good and wholesome Lawes, causing a general Joy
and Peace in the place where he commands. Which
made *Orpheus* being well experienced in this truth, to
addresse himself to the Lord Maior in these follow-
ing Lines:

The Speech from off the *Wil- dernesse* at *Soper-Lane-End*.

ORder, saith Plato, is the Soul of things,
And from that Fountain every good Art springs:
Beasts become tame and usefull, Man would be,
More fierce then they, did not Authority
Awe his unruly Actions, and loose will,
Making distinctions betwixt the Good and Ill.
Good Governours like skilfull Surgeons give,
where usefull, Corrosives, and also Lentitive

London's Triumph.

In its due place applies : without which,
Man would grow up into a leprous Itch.
And surround the whole Body: such a cure
Is proffer'd for you, my Lord, whose Pure
Untainted Life and Reputation will
Make Virtue more Esteem'd and cherish'd still,
The Vicious see their want of Good, and be
Reclaim'd to Virtue, and to Piety,
So, Honoured Sir, may Plenitude of daies,
Crown all your Actions with deserved Praise;
And so rewarded in our City be
Equal'd to Your Fame and Honour'd Memory.

THE Speech being ended, the Lord Maior rode forward to his House in *Silver-Street*, the Military Bands still going before him. When he was in his House, they saluted him with two Volleys of shot, and so marching again to their Ground in *Cripple-gate Church-yard*, they lodg'd their Colours; and as they began, so concluded this dayes Triumph.

How noble the Love of these Gentlemen was to his Lordship, was testify'd in this their publick expression of their Duty toward him. As for my self, I should do ill to take upon me, the going about to give any lustre either to the exactness of their marshalling themselves, or to set down the bravery of their Souldier-like Habits; that being a businesse not within the compasse of my performance. And besides this, there were so many more judicious Eye-witnesses of their Gallantry, that it would be in me altogether superfluous.

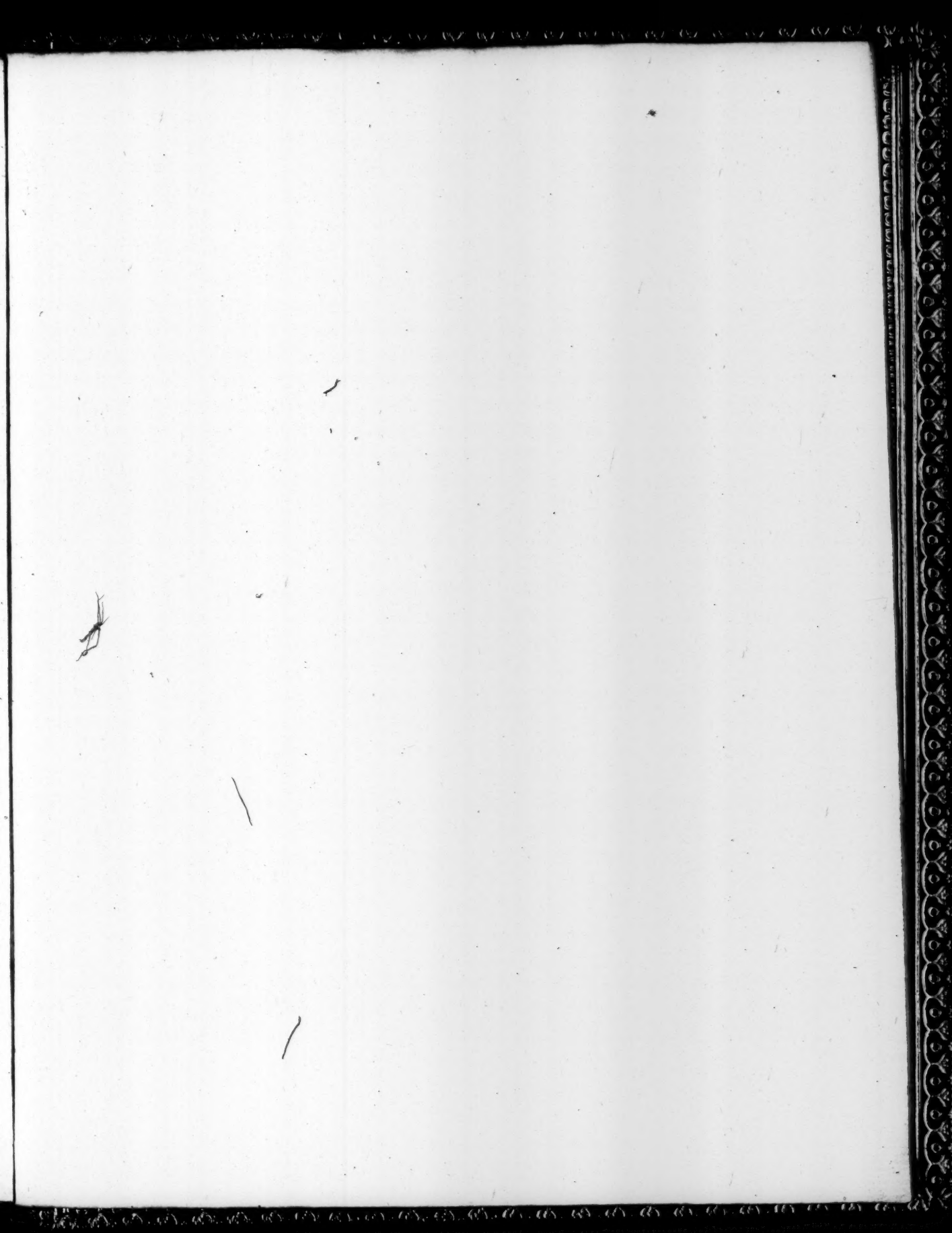
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London's Triumph.

Now for a conclusion to the Triumphs of this Day let me not deprive that worthy Architect Mr. *Jerman*, of a debt so justly due to his ingenuitie, as is the praise which he hath merited by the handsome contrivance, neat curiosities, and rare inventions wherewith he did adorn this Day's Triumph. Though I confesse, that the Courtesie done him is very small, where his own Works would have spoken his praise, should I have been silent in my applause. I may adde this also as a farther Congratulation to that Honourable Person so lately invested in the Dignity of Maioralty, That he must needs be the most welcome Governour that hath for many years rul'd this City; who comes bringing in his hand the Olive Branch of Peace, restoring to the City those Ancient Customs of Joy and Triumph, which formerly gave it the Title of the most Fortunate, Plentiful, and Flourishing Citie in the World.

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